Foundation Mumbai, Wisitex Foundation, New Delhi etc. for participation of MNES by puting non-conventional energy pavilions in the trade fairs/ events/exhibitions organized by the, MNES has provided financial support to concerned State Nodal Agencies (SNAs) for their participation in such trade fairs/events/exhibitions organized by the NGOs so that all displays and information could be provided to the visitors in regional languages.

(c) MNES invites proposals from all the SNAs every year and provide financial support for organizing such awareness campaigns/ exhibition in their States. Besides 25 States have also procured Mobile Exhibition Vans equipped with the working models of non-conventional energy products/devices with the financial support provided by MNES.

(d) and (e) About 30 exhibitions on non-conventional energy have, so far, been organized since last year by different SNAs for which the Ministry has provided a financial support of about Rs. 32 lakh.

Loans of Financial Institutions to Dabhol Power Project

†1605. SHRI KAPIL SIBAL:
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH 'LALAN':

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Dabhol Power Project was started with the loans and advanced by the financial institutions of the country;

(b) if so, the total amount spent so far by these institutions on the maintenance and running, along with the cost of construction of the project; and

(c) the percentage of the said amount of the total expenditure made thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) The Dabhol Power Project was constructed using a mix of equity and loan funds.The equity was brought in by the sponsors *viz.* Enron, General Electric, Bechtel and the Maharashtra Power Development Corporation Limited (MPDCL).The loan

funds were advanced by a consortium of off-shore banks and Indian Financial Institutions/Banks (IFIs).

(b) and (c) The exposure of the IFIs as on date aggregates Rs. 6551 crores (Rs. 3292 crores by way of fund based assistance and Rs. 3259 crores by way of guarantes). Phase-I of the project had commenced commercial operations in May, 1999, while Phase-ll was under construction. Phase-ll of the project was complete to the extent of around 92% as on 31 -5-2001. Due to certain commercial disputes between Dabhol Power Company (DPC) and the Maharashtra State Electricity Board (MSEB), MSEB stopped taking power from Phase-I from 29th May, 2001 and construction of Phase-ll was suspended due to termination of construction contracts on 17th June, 2001. From June, 2001 onwards, the expenditure on asset preservation, security and payment of insurance premia, was being incurred out of funds available in the accounts of DPC. From September, 2002 onwards, after depletion of funds in the accounts of DPC, the principal IFIs have been incurring this expenditure. As on December 2,2002, IFIs have incurred an expenditure of Rs. 7.26 crores for asset preservation, security and insurance premia.

Power generation capacity of thermal, hydel **and unclear sectors**

†1606. SHRI RAJIV RAN JAN SINGH 'LALAN':
SHRI KAPIL SIBAL:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the generation capacity of thermal, hydel and nuclear power sectors have gone up during 90s;

(b) if so, the power generation capacity of the said sectors during 1990-91 and 2001-02; and

(c) the reasons for the generation capacity of thermal sector remaining low in comparison to the hydel and nuclear sector and the target set for boosting the generation capacity of the said three sectors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The generation capacity of therma hydel and nuclear power sectors have gone up during

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.